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vertising Show. A glance at

Trinity Process illustrations

might suggest ways of doing it.

Company,

86 Trinity Place, New York.

courtesy was this determination on the part of Kuroki. When Secretary Taft and the Congressmen arrived in Tokio three summers ago the exchange of visits between the big Secretary and the little Mayor of Tokio fired the first gun in the formalities.

formalities.

A crowd of several hundred persons

A crowd of several hundred persons banked itself about the steps of the City Hall when Kuroki's carriage was seen rolling up a few minutes before 2 o'clock. The Mayor met his visitors in his reception room. He said he welcomed Kuroki to the city. Kuroki replied that he was glad to come. Then Gen, Bingham suddenly came in and broke the strain of official formality.

in and broke the strain of official formality. He knew a man Kuroki knew and he told the General so. That made the Japanese gentleman feel better.

was not coming and Mulberry street supper back into its usual repose.

Shortly after the General arrived at the hotel and while the line of Japanese visitors was still busy saying "O mede-to" with much bowing and sucking in of the breath, Baron Aoki, the Japanese Ambassador, his wife and T. Miyaoka, councillor for the embassy, arrived from Washington with Gen. Stewart L. Woodford. The Japanese diplomate went to sheir rooms in the Hotel

diplomats went to their rooms in the Hotel

Gen. Kuroki formed with Generals Oku

and Nodzu the triumvirate of victorious Japanese Generals that served against the Russians in Manchuria under the supreme command of Field Marshal Oyama. Kuroki

PRICE ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Tells Manufacturers' Association What He

Deems Needful to Make Dealings Fair.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15 .- With an attend-

ance of nearly a thousand members the

American Cotton Manufacturers' Associa-

tion began its eleventh annual convention

Arthur H. Lowe of Fitchburg, Mass.

The most interesting feature of to-day's

session was the address of Theodore H

Price, in which he discussed his differences

with the New York Cotton Exchange In the course of his remarks he said:

Shortly after the organization of the New

York Cotton Exchange it became apparent that the public were buyers of cotton rather

then sellers. The astute gentlemen who

are largely responsible for the existing rules and by-laws of the New York Cotton Ex-

change, recognizing this fact, as a rule are sellers rather than buyers. They sell what

they do not have in the hope that delivery

sure that it will not be demanded, the process of rendering the stuff that was to be delivered

less and less desirable year by year has continued, until to-day there are in New York

ome 20,000 or 30,000 bales of cotton which,

years, and some of it lorger, and which no

one can be induced to buy except for the

Such conditions should not be permitted

purpose of redelivering it as a means of de

tain the standard by which such clearances

are to be made, so that it will be beyond re

Do not understand me as an opponen

of the commercial theory which found ex-

some reasonable opportunity to legiti-

mately merchandise it, and not hold it simply

as a "big stick" over the head of the mis

SEEKS SUITABLE MARRIAGE LAW

Millionaire of 60 Wants to Wed Girl of 20

I nder His Own Kind of a Statute. COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 15 .- Joseph

Bryan, the eccentric sixty-year-old mil-

lionaire farmer, author and manufacturer.

guided speculative buyer of contracts

pressing the market.

think, have been there from three to four

of it may not be demanded and to make

president of the accociation, presided.

paign in Manchuria.

to-day.

booth of The Imprinters.

Write us on your letterhead,

Thirty-fourth street a launch put out for the Tsukuba and came near being swamped. It contained half a dozen Japanese students from Columbia University. They had been long enough in Yankeeland to get some of its ways and they cheered and hurrahed at the sight of their country's war-

A little further along the ships passed the French armored cruiser Kleber, which called here on the way to the Jamestown exposition. The Tsukuba's band made a hop, skip and a jump over to the Jersey side, and a company of marines were marched out on a half run. The marines presented arms and the band played the "Marseillaise" and the two cruisers went on.

Five minutes later, when the Japanese ships were a mile upstream, the Frenchmen

Five minutes later, when the Japanese ships were a mile upstream, the Frenchmen barked out fifteen guns and the Teukuba's gunners had something more to do in the way of making a noise. The Tsukuba gradually slowed down with a lot more of signalling and when nearly opposite the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument on Riverside Drive sent her port anchor into the water with a mighty splash. The Chitosee passed on up, and five minutes later sent her mud hook into the river, about 500 yards mud hook into the river about 500 vards

ahead.

As soon as the ships came to anchor a launch from the Quartermaster's Department of the army, which had put out from the navy landing close by, went alongside the Tsukuba and Capt. Glasgow, aide to Major-Gen. Frederick D. Grant, went up the starboard gangway that only the privileged may use and presented Gen. Grant's card to Admiral Ijuin and a welcome to the port from the army.

port from the army.

Ten minutes later a Lieutenant from the Kleber came over the same side to make a formal call on behalf of his commanding

formal call on behalf of his commanding officer. Numerous Japanese delegations arrived at the port gangway, which the nonelect used, to make calls. One was headed by T. Asabuki of the house of Mitsui & Co., and he came to tell the officers what plans had been made for their stay in port.

Lieutenant-Commander J. R. Poinsett Pringle of the United States Navy, aide to Admiral Evans, was on board the Tsukuba as personal attendant to Admiral ljuin, and he suggested to the officers of the ship that it was time to ask the reporters on board. Commander Pringle did the talking. The Japanese Admiral had found that he would have to bustle to get into his full dress uniform to reach the dinner to Kuroki, and he sent his regrets that he could not be interviewed. He wanted it made plain, however, that he was det made plain, however, that he was de lighted with the reception his ships had received and he wished it also understood that not only he but all of his men had

received and he wished it also understood that not only he but all of his men had been duly impressed with what they could see of the tall buildings on shore.

Admiral Ijuin, it was evident, had been primed properly by Commander Pringle as to what message to send to New Yorkers. The Admiral also left word that he would be glad to see newspaper men to-day and every other day until he sails on Sunday for Sheerness, England.

The Tsukuba is a new warship, but the Chitose is a veteran of the recent war. The Tsukuba was finished last year and the Japanese are especially proud of her because every bit of her is Japanese and she was one of the first modern warships ever built at home. She is of 18,750 tons and carries four 10, inch and ten 8 inch guns. She is cut away in the stern and like many foreign warships has a little balcony at the stern for the private use of the captain. She has two funnels and sits in the water in a squatry fashion. She has every improvement on board, includ-

sits in the water in a squatty fashion. She has every improvement on board, including the wireless telegraph, with which the Chitose is also fitted out.

The Chitose is a protected cruiser of 4,900 tons and was built at the Union Iron Works in San Francisco. She was in the battle of the Sea of Japan with all her guns spitting fire. In that helterskelter fight it respected that she sank no less than two of is reported that she sank no less than two of Rojestvensky's fleet and won some honor-able soars of battle. These have all been hidden. She resembles a cruiser of the Indeen. She resembles a cruser of the Chicago class and her smoke pipes slant backward like those of ocean liners. She carries two 8 inch guns and ten 4.7 inch guns. Most of the crews on both ships were in the battle of the Sea of Japan and are regarded as the pick of the Japanese

navy.

The Chitose had war experience before the Sea of Japan battle. With the cruiser Tsushima she chased the Russian cruiser Novik off the north coast of Japan and had an encounter with her off Saghalien Island on August 12, 1904. On August 20 the Tsushima again came up with the Novik and fought her so that she had to run ashore. The Chitose then came along and finished

and fought her so that she had to run ashore. The Chitose then came along and finished up the job of destroying her.

While the ships are in port an unusual amount of liberty will be given to crews. They number all told about 1.400 men. This afternoon 700 of them will visit the Hippodrome and to-morrow a like number will see the show. The officers and sailors will come ashore at West Thirty-fourth street and board about thirty sighteeing automobiles decorated with red and white, the Japanese colors, and the flags of Japan and the United States and also the emblems of the army and navy. There will be Japanese-Americans on each rubberneck wagon to explain the sights. After the Hippodrome show is over there will be what is called "free lance sightseeing" by the committee which has charge of the entertainment of the sailors. That is the time when the Bowery will probably come into its own.

POWER BOAT DESTROYED BY FIRE Blazed Up After an Explosion-River Pirates May Have Caused It.

gasolene power boat moored about 200 feet out in the stream off 89th street in the North River burned to the water's edge late last night. Neither the cause of the fire nor the identity of the owner is known. The hull of the boat, an expensive looking cabin launch, 31 feet long. was almost entirely destroyed. The engine was badly damaged. The boat probably was worth \$2,500.

The current idea is that the fire was the work of river thieves. Where the boat was it was impossible for any spark from a freight locomotive of the New York Central road to carry to her. She was tied up close to a small steam yacht, but that boat was not damaged. A police boat cruised up and down the river in the neighborhood of Eighty-ninth street after the fire, throwing its searchlight all about, apparently looking for any river thieves' boat that might be in the vicinity,

Policeman Zerrener of the West 100th street station was at Ninety-second street and Riverside Drive when he heard an explosion and saw flames shooting up out in the river. The light showed the forepart of a power launch ablaze. He turned in an alarm and engines came from the house at Amsterdam avenue near Ninety-seventh street. The men saw that they could not get to the boat in any way with

seventh street. The hear has way with the apparatus. They took axes and hooks and went down to the shore.

Matthew Mavin, keeper of a boathouse at Eighty-ninth street, rowed out and picked up the burning launch. He towed her in and the firemen tore down what was left of the superstructure and thus put out the flames. The boat filled flush with the water and was tied up alongside the bank. Mavin said that the boat came up on Sunday afternoon. Her owner and three other men were on board. They told Mavin that they came from Arlington, N. J., and that they wanted to sell the boat.

The owner was on board-yesterday afternoon, Mavin said, but had not been there since. There was no fire on board when he left.

he left. The boat was called Little Nemo. She was painted white, was 31 feet long and 7 feet beam.

Newark Police Commissioner Acquitted Police Commissioner Frederick Castle of Newark was acquitted last night by the Common Council on two charges of neglect of official duty. The verdict was reached at midnight after a sensational trial, which began April 19 last. The charges, which were preferred by Mayor Jacob Haussling, were an outgrowth of the anti-vice crusade begun in Newark last year by Sheriff Frank H. Sommer, Thirteen Republicans and four Democrats voted to acquit on all charges of neglect of duty, against eleven.



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AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO.

NEW YORK

Venus in Capping Lead is No. 165.

RECEPTION TO GEN. KUROKI.

He and Admiral Ljuin Wonderful in Their

Dress Uniforms.

ballroom at Sher. y's last night to face some

four hundred Japanese and American

men and women of prominence he was

military from boot heel to the last spear

of gray hair on his head. The little drab.

colored grizzled man, who had quietly

slipped into town earlier in the day, was

transformed to the visible dimensions of

The full dress uniform of a Japanes

General adorned him. The trousers were

scarlet and the coat blue under a

heavy crust of gold braid and epaulets.

On his breast were three glittering orders

and about his neck the deep red orb of the second class order of the Ris ng Sun. The

General gripped his gold handled sabre

and the butt of it stuck out behind at a

This dress was necessary to grace the occasion of the General's first welcome at the hands of the Japanese local colony and

the hands of the Japanese local colony and their guests, American men and women of prominence here and in Washington. There had been a dinner in the small ballroom before the reception, at which Gen. Kuroki and Vice-Admiral Ijuin of the Japanese Navy had been the guests. After this the distinguished fighters retired to their hotels and got into their court dress for the grand entry into the main ballroom an hour later.

Consul-General Koike, Dr. Takamine and

other hard working members of the

the other hard working members of the Japanese colony who had arranged the re-

ception had an eye for the dramatic when they timed the hour for the General's entry. It was at about 9:30 waen all the crowd of

the delusive sake.

There were speeches by the Consul-General and several members of the Japa-

nese colony. Gen. Kuroki said little save to express his delight at being the guest of loyal Nipponese so far away from home. The General was reserving his remarks

The General was reserving his remarks for the big dinner to be held in his honor on Friday night.

After the dinner was over the guests

After the dinner was over the guests smoked smoked long cigarettes and waited for the General and his suite to make the glorious change. Meanwhile the grand ball room began filling with a brilliant assemblage. The hosts had seen to it that no man who figures in New York afterdinner life or whose wife has an exclusive calling list was overlooked. Viscount Aoki, the Japanese Ambassador, and his German wife took a stand at the head of the room and assisted in receiving.

man wife took a stand at the head of the room and assisted in receiving.

The immovable Japanese, which is no more surprised at a décolleté gown than at a ten inch Russian armor piercer, served the younger officers of Vice-Admiral Ijuin's fleet and the men of Kuroki's staff admirably during the hours of the reception. Young men with shaven heads and bright, restless eyes, who ad probably seen no more social life of the Westerner than is to be found on the veranda of the Grand Hotel, Yokohama, smoothed their gloves in perfect ease and looked the part of wisdom.

Theirs were only thinking parts anyway and their uniforms made their dumbness eloquent. Knowledge of English, they soon found, was not a requisite for a budding

soon found, was not a requisite for a budding

\$450,000 Armory for Second Battery.

The Sinking Fund Commission has authorized the building of a new armory for the Second Battery, Franklin avenue between 166th and 167th streets. The estimated cost is \$450,000. It was also decided to spend \$21,815 in improvements of the Twelfth Regiment Armory and to add a new story to the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, at a cost of \$24,868.

veteran and hero of many fights.

Advanced Styles

brave angle.

the hero that his admirers hold him to be.

When Gen. Baron Kuroki entered the

BY HIS COUNTRYMEN.

-Police Heatquarters Hears a Rumor of a Visit and Starts to Clean Up.

line outside moved up one.

fighter spoke briefly.

"I am very much pleased with your country," he dictated to the interpreter. I am greatly pleased with the reception that I have received everywhere, and I trust my visit here will do much to cement the strong friendship which I know already exists between your country and mine.

exist here. Capt. Tanaka explained that Kuroki really had nothing more to say at the present time. He was not on a diplomatic mission

The commander of Japan's First Army, which fought the first land engagement of the war at the Yalu River about a month after the torpedo boats had sailed through the night into Port Arthur's harbor is so small a man that he would be insignificant were it not for his remarkably large head and strong features. As he stands to greet a visitor the polished brown of his features is set to a severely formal mould after the fashion of Japanese etiquette and his mouth smiles while his eyes remain as truly unreflecting as Japanese eyes can be. Emotion is not in the makeup of the fighter who directed divisions at the end

they timed the hour for the General's entry. It was at about \$250 woen all the crowd of American and Japanese guests had assembled in the grand ballroom that Gen. Kuroki's head appeared above the top of the stair out in the hallway.

Immediately the crowd was parted into a lane and the victor of the Yalu, looking neitherto the right nor the left, walked down the middle of the ballroom. Behind him followed Vice-Admiral Ijuin, also in full uniform; then the Captains and Lieutenants of his two ships in lesser glory. The uniforms of several officers of the National Guard, who wore all their medals for the best drilled companies and for target practice, were instantly put into eclipse.

The dinner which had preceded the reception was strictly a Japanese love feast. Lieutenant-Commander J. R. Poinsett Pringle, U. S. N., who has been detached from the Atlantic fleet to serve as cicerone on the flagship Tsukuba during its stay in American waters, was the only Occidental guest by courtesy. The dining room was hung with American flags, the rising sun flag of the Japanese empire and the red rayed Japanese naval standard. The dinner was severely and copiously French as to the menu, crab meat à la Normandie taking precedence over the delicate sliced raw fish of Japan, and extra dry displacing the delusive sake.

There were speeches by the Consulof a telephone wire. Gen. Kuroki could be best distinguished among a crowd of nattily dressed Japanese who hovered about him in the hall of the hotel by the fact that he was the least fashionably dressed of any of them. He wore a rough brown suit of tweeds such as the Japanese tailors of Tokio make after last year's London models, and a large brown Fedora hat, which covered the major part of his head. While he was waiting for the elevator after landing at the hotel three bellhops passed without even a stare.

The Japanese commander and his suite arrived from Washington in a private oar attached to the train of Col. Robert Thompson. Before the train drew into the Pennson. son. Before the train drew into the Pennsylvania station a good sized crowd of enthusiastic Japanese citizens had arrived. There were a number of prominent business men from New York, all correctly garbed and headed by Consul-General Koike. Then there were window washers and small curio men in humbler raiment, who by instinct kept a deferential distance between themselves and the "highcollars" or more aristocratic subjects of his Majesty the Emperor. In Japan there is a marked difference between the humble citizen who may sell paper lanterns and the "high-collar," as the vernacular has it over there, and this caste mark was rigorously observed

from the capital. The General's suite comprised some of the high staff officers of the Japanese Army.

The General is suite combined some the high staff officers of the Japanese Army. They were:
Lieut.-Gen. Yasutsuna Kigoshi, Major-Gen. Michiharu Umezawa, Col. Masanor Ota, Lieut.-Col Motohiko Nagayama, Major Toyohiko Yoshida, Capt. Shojiro Tanaka, Capt. Marquis Jutoku Saigo, Surgeon Captain Toshitsugu Tamura, Intendant Captain Go Kobayashi, Sergeant-Major of Infantry Hideo Hosokawa, Sergeant of Cavalry Masao Takahashi, First Private of Infantry Masakuni Asakawa, First Private of Infantry Ichiro Watanabe. When the train drew in Lindsay Russell and E. S. De Lima, representing the American committee of entertainment of New York, and the Japanese Consul-General with the other elect of the local Japanese colony escorted the General over the Twenty-third street ferry. At the Manhattan end carriages waited. The General the American army officers and several of the Japanese reception committee took passage direct to the City Hall, where Kuroki was to pay an official call on the Mayor.

Quite in line with Japanese ideas of

KUROKI HERE; VISITS MAYOR

JAPANESE GENERAL WELCOMED

His First Duty a Call at the City Hall-Then Returns to His Hotel to Receive Visits

Gen. Baron Tamemoto Kuroki, who doesn't look at all like a man who had fought some of the hardest battles of history and won every one of them, sat in a red plush chair in his suite at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon smoking an American made cigar while Capt. Shojiro Tamka, official interpreter of his staff and master of informal ceremonies, stood guard at the door. When Capt. Tanaka had the name and pedigree of the silk hatted and frock coated Japanese visitor that one was admitted to an audience and the waiting

Capt. Tanaka used to have charge of some of the correspondents who watched Gen. Kuroki fight in Manchuria, so yesterday he very naturally marshalled the newspaper men in single file outside of the great General's door and then led the way into the presence. Each man was introduced to Kuroki, who bowed ceremoniously at every greeting. Then when Capt. Tanaka had rapped out some hurried sibilants the

"I am particularly amazed at the magni-

tude of your country. I am not accustomed to such distances and expanses as After the General had finished speaking

and, besides, he was very tired with sightseeing and travelling such great distances.

collar," as the vernacular has it over there and this caste mark was rigorously observed by the welcomers of the General.

With Kuroki there travelled as representatives of the United States Army Gen.
O. E. Wood and Major Lynch of Washington.
Mrs. Waragai, a niece of Kuroki, whose husband is the Oklahoma representative of the big Mitsui Company, a cotton and produce concern of Japan, and who had come from the West to Washington to greet her uncle, was with him on the train up from the capital.

BOOKSELLERS' MERRY DINNER

BISHOP TALBOT STARTLES 'EM WITH SECULAR LANGUAGE.

Defends the Damn as Occasionally Useful Emphasis and Talks of an Author's Troubles -- Gelett Burgess Invents, Defines and Illustrates the Word "Blurb."

Booksellers from all over the country dined at the Aldine Association last night. jollied each other along and nearly raised the roof when Bishop Talbot of central Pennsylvania fired off a string of very secular damns and told them that theirs was indeed a God given profession.

There were a few lonely authors crouchenclosing your last booklet, and ing at the guest table, but the men who we will mail a free ticket of make the books were drowned out and admission to the Show in Madison pushed to the wall when the song of the sellers got going good: Square Garden. Ask for the Oh, we seil 'em early and we sell 'em late.

They're marked one fifty, but we'll take a dollar American Bank Note The American Booksellers' Association

had a convention here yesterday and topped it off with the dinner last night. W. Millard Palmer, who used to be Mayor of Grand Rapids before he became president of the association, presided at the banquet. With him at the main table were William T. Hornaday, director of the Bronx Zoo; Bishop Ethelbert Talbot. Louis Joseph Vance (author), Gelett Burgess (another author), Frank M. Chapman, the bird man of the American Museum of Natural History, R. F. Outcalt, and any Natural History, R. F. Outcalt, and any number of persons who merely sell books. Over in one corner of the room, behind barricades of bottles, sat the members of the Boost Club, an organization formed to plug along any old thing. Bill Smith of New Jersey presided and led the chortling. The Booksellers of New York had a table to themselves, and so did the Brotherhood of Commercial Travellers and the Booksellers' League.

of Commercial Travellers and the Booksellers' League.

They didn't give the authors a chance until there had been five speeches of welcome to the visiting book merchants. Simon Brentano who is the head of the New York association, recalled that in 1627 a bookseller named Leighton, in London, who printed a book roasting the Episcopacy, was fined £10,000, sentenced to stand in the pillory, to have one ear cut off, a nostril slit and a cheek branded with the letters "S. S."—sore of sedition. "These," said Mr. Brentano, "are not such parlous times." When Toastmaster Palmer introduced Bishop Talbot, he said there was no occasion for anyone to repeat what Charles Lamb said once. Sitting down to dinner, the time came for some one to say grace. "Is gentleman feel better.

The brief visit to the City Hall over, Kuroki and his party were driven up to the Hotel Astor, where the German Renaissance suite on the fifth floor front and several other rooms above had been reserved for them. But the hotel was not reached before a scare had been thrown into Police Headquarters. Somehow the report got up there that Kuroki was coming. A hurry call was sent for a squad of street cleaners and for half an hour Mulberry street was blue with the dust of their frantic sweeping. But after a long strain of suspense the cops decided that the Japanese General was not coming and Mulberry street slipped back into its usual repose. time came for some one to say grace. "Is there a elergyman present?" asked Lamb. "No." was the cry. "Thank God!" said Lamb and dropped into his chair.

The Bishop made good in a hurry. "I had a hard night last night," he said. "I presided over a meeting made up entirely of Bishops and elergymen. You can imaging how him in the control of the control of

of Bishops and clergymen, agine how hilarious that was. "Speaking of commercial travellers, or drummers as we used to call them, they drummers as we used to call them, they come in handy sometimes. When I was riding in stage coaches, twelve years ago out West, making my rounds to churches. I never could get anybody to pass the plate. I always looked for a commercial traveller, because I knew he had nerve enough to do anything. [Great applause.] Once one of them got away with a quarter out of the of them got away with a quarter out of the

Japanese Generals that served against the Russians in Manchuria under the supreme command of Field Marshal Oyama. Kuroki was first in the field with an invading army that was landed in Chinnampo, northwestern Korea, in the first month of the war. He marched through the country to the Yalu River and there in two engagements he drove the Russians opposing him in heavy intrenchments back upon their base of supplies up the valley in the direction of Liaoyang. After the battle of the Yalu Kuroki pursued the Russians over several hundred miles, fighting engagements almost every week, until Liaoyang was reached. In the great battle of Liaoyang it was Kuroki who made the daring movement on the last day of the fight that turned an indecisive battle into victory for the Japanese. After that, with the divisions of Oku and Nodzu, he fought under Oyama through the Mukden battle and up until the end of the war.

Gen. Kuroki does not know a word of English. Capit. Tanaka, his aide, said yesterday that the General had never before been out of Japan except during the campaign in Manchuria.

a desire to shoot rabbits. The gamekeeper warned the American prelate, "Me Lawd, they won't stand still, y'know." "I killed forty-two. Pretty good, wasn't it," said Bishop Talbot.

forty-two. Pretty good, wasn't it," said Bishop Talbot.

(icictt Burgess handed it to the publishers when it came time for lim. "A blurb is a sound like a publisher," said Burgess. "The blurb was invented by Frank A. Munsey when he wroto on the front of his magazine in red ink, 't consider this number of Munsey's the best ever oublished' &c., &c. You'll find a blurb printed on the loose paper covers of the latest fiction on all the bookstands, relling you so much about the novel that you're made sick. A blurb is a check drawn on fame and seldom henored."

"If the booksellers would only sell publishers' dummies instead of buying them literature would look up. They buy a book on the strength of a cover and a frontispiece, and so long as the thing is somewhat near 5 by 8 inches it goes. If I could go into a shop and get a volume of Henry James consisting of two illustrations and eight pages of reading matter I'd be a well read man myself.

"The average publisher thinks that if he could get Howard Chandler Christy to illustrate the sermons of Cotton Mather he would sell an edition of 400,000 copies. No book can be classed as one of the six best sellers unless it's touted into fame by a girl with eyelids weighing four pounds apiece and with lips so thick that it would take three energetic men to kiss them.

"No, it isn't the literary editor who makes

apiece and with lips so thick that it would take three energetic men to kiss them.

"No, it isn't the literary editor who makes authors famous. His business is to conpublishers into advertising on his page. It isn't the press clipping bureau. It is the little gril in Des Moines with the pigtail braid and the box of caramels who goes home, pins the blanket over her transom and reads till 4 G. M. She's the gril who nays you profits and royalties. Let's jolly

and reads till 4 G. M. She's the girl who pays you profits and royalties. Let's jolly her along a while.

"Let's Christy her and Harrison Fisher her. If, when she grows up, she finds that life isn't all Richard Harding Davis, love all Robert W. Chambers and death isn't all Cy Brady, then we may hope for an American literature." to exist. If New York aspires to be the clearing house of the world it must main-Others that talked were Director Horna-lay, Outcault, the artist; Mr. Chapman and

pression in the establishment of the New York Cotton Exchange. I believe that the New York Cotton Exchange can be made a valuable auxiliary to the entire cotton trade ROUND UP YOUNG CROOKS. of the world. But, in my opinion, this legiti-mate function cannot be performed unless Some Taken at the Racetrack-Girl With there is a speedy change in present rules and practices on the New York Cotton Ex-Them Wears Fine Clothes. Two detectives who were at the Belmont change. Its standard of classification must Park racetrack yesterday looking for a be made permanent. That standard must be rigorously and fairly enforced in the

boy whom they wanted in a small robbery case got hold of another who was charged classification of cotton. The rules must be so changed that a man receiving cotton with grand larceny. They wanted to find Albert Daw, whose brother, Arthur, and Irving Gluck had already been arrested charged with being concerned in entering the stationery store of Thomas Cooper at 1141 Intervale avenue on May 8 and taking \$8 and a watch and chain. Arthur Daw had given them information which caused had given them information which caused them to go to the track to look for Albert.
Down there the detectives found George Dillon, who also lives at 1141 Intervale avenue. When the detectives asked him whether he had seen Bert Daw he told them where Bert could be found. The detectives took Dillon and a girl named Agnes Harrington, who was with him, back to Manhattan. Dillon led them to 101 West Twenty-fourth street, where they found Bert Clifford.

He has been wanted for taking \$785 from of Yellow Springs, near Xenia, Ohio, is here to-day hunting among books in the State Law Library for a marriage law that suits him. When he finds it he says he

will journey to the State that has it and He has been wanted for taking \$785 from the Harrolds Motor Car Company, where he was employed. Receatly he was sent to the bank to get a sum of money to pay the employees of the Harrolds company. He can be money but did not return. marry Miss Frederica Murphy, a Cincinnati girl, who is 20 years old, an I whom he "It's the State that has the best statutes on this subject," he said, "that will get us, and I saure you that it will be neither

employees of the Harroids company. He got the money but did not return.

Clifford and Daw were living together, so that the detectives got both. Clifford had \$219 of the money left. He and Dillon and Agnes Harrington all had new clothing and looked very fine. They were locked up in Police Headquarters.

Arthur Daw and Irving Gluck were arraigned in Morrisania police court yesterday and held for further examination.

mentucky. Onle nor Davota.

"The marriage contract provides that my wife shall not go on the stage or write any novels until after twenty years of married life. We want only \$1,000,000 and will give away the remainder of my estate, which is \$5,000,000."

ANNUAL SPRING SALE

USED PIANOS

High and Unusual Quality is the Dominating Feature of This Sale

PRICES, \$90 UP

A Veteran Piano Man's Opinion:

The head of one of the oldest piano houses in the country made a minute examination of this collection of exchanged pianes. He said:

"My first impression was that you were making a serious mis take in not asking something like what these pianos are worth. If they were mine, I would reprice them all the way through from \$75 to \$150 more than they are now marked.

"But if your real object is to spread the fame of Aeolian Hall as a great piano center, I don't believe you could have hit upon a more effective plan. Every person who gets one of these bargains is bound to become a walking advertisement for you. It is the broadest kind of broad-gauge merchandising.

All the famous makes are here : Webers, Steinways, Chickerings. etc., not represented merely by one or two examples, but by ten or a dozen instruments. And in such excellent condition as to almost convey the impression of new instruments.

The Pianola Piano is the ONLY inducement that would lead people to give up pianos of this remarkably high character.

The AEOLIAN CO., AEOLIAN HALL, '362 Fifth Ave., Near 34th Street, New York.

CATHOLIC FEDERATION MEETS

CATHOLICISM IN GERMANY AND FRANCE DISCUSSED.

Germans Congratulated on Victory of Centre Party -Repudiation by Irish Bishops of Home Rule Bill Indorsed -Sympathy to Pope in His Trouble With France

The third annual convention of the New York County Federation of the American Federation of Catholic Societies was held last night at Terrace Garden and officers for the ensuing year were chosen, as were delegates to the national convention to be held in Indianapolis in August.

The convention was presided over by Joseph H. Fargis, the retiring president, who has held the office since the foundation of the county federation.

The first speaker was the Rev. Benedict Guldner, S. J., whose subject was the Centre party in the late elections in Germany. He said that there had been a general mis-representation of the state of affairs in Germany on the part of the American press, but he did not charge that the misrepre sentation was for any other reason than that erroneous reports had been sent from

The Centre party, he declared, had forced the repeal of laws that had bound and gagged the Church, had restored the Catholics to their courage and numbered among its members many of the mos prominent men in the nation. Despite the efforts of the Chancellor his campaign against the Centre party had failed.

Mgr. Lavelle congratulated the conven tion on behalf of the Archbishop. He told his hearers that he hoped the next time they met the Heppodrome would be too small for their accommodation.

John J. Delany was down on the programme to talk on the religious situation in France. The business of the convention had taken up so much time that he said that he felt more like singing a lullaby and sending the audience home to bed But he took occasion to tell how he had found things on a recent visit to Germany -how the Protestant churches were almost deserted and the Catholic churches filled. The victory of the Centre party in Germany, he said, had attracted the admiration of the whole world, and France could be re covered to the Catholics if the French were only organized as were the Germans.

France, Mr. Delany said, was not a republic. It had a President, but an organization only somewhat republican. An adventurer from the army could do as Napoleon had done and there would not be the necessity of changing a single organic

the necessity of changing a single organic law.

The convention passed resolutions indorsing the repudiation by the Irish Bishops of the Home Rule bill, congratulated the Germans on the victory of the Centre party and extended sympathy to the Pope in his troubles with the French.

These officers were elected: President, Frank W. Smith; 1st vice-president, Joseph Frey; 2d vice-president, Eugene L. Barnard; 3d vice-president, George J. Gillespie; 4th vice-president, John J. Ryan; secretary, Albert C. Steinlein; treasurer, John Whalen; marshal, James W. O'Brien.

ALABAMANS FOR THIRD TERM Republicans Demand That Roosevelt Be Nominated Again.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 15 .- For the second time in a few weeks a regularly organized body of Alabama Republicans today demanded the reelection of Theodore Roosevelt to the Presidency.

The meeting of the Republicans of the fifth district at Tuskegee, the home of Booker Washington, to-day adopted a resolution demanding "that Theodore Roose velt be made the standard bearer for the Presidency in 1908 and that the delegates selected to the national convention from this district be and are hereby pledged to vote for his nomination first, last and

to vote for his nomination first, last and all the time."

It is of interest that National Committeeman Charles Scott and State Chairman Joseph Thompson were also indorsed, both being stanch advocates of a third term for Mr. Roosevelt.

The fourth district met three weeks ago and took the same action. and took the same action.

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Broadway and Twenty-first Street. Broadway and Forty-first Street. Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. Sixth Avenue near Ninth Street. Columbus Ave. & Seventy-second St.

Gov. Guild Signs Anti-Bucket Shop Bill. BOSTON, May 15.-Gov. Guild signed the anti-bucket shop bill this afternoon.
With the placing of his signature Gov. Guild turned to a number of men who had gathered around in the chamber and re-marked: "There goes for the end of the worst evil that was ever known in this State."

透透透离识 DIED. Person

BACON.—At Assonet, Mass., May 12, 1807, Rev. Leonard Woolsey Bacon, D. D., son of the late Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon and Lucy John. son Bacon of New Haven, aged 77 years. Funeral services at the North Church, Assonet Mass., Tuesday, May 14, 1807, at 2 o'clock P. M. and at the residence of his son, Dr. Leonard W. Bacon, at 20 clock P. M. and at the residence of his son, Dr. Leonard W. Bacon, at 20 clock P. M. W. Bacon, at 294 Elm st., New Haven, Conn Friday, May 17, 1907, at 2:30 P. M.

ARRETT.—At South Orange, N. J., on Tuesday May 14, 1907, Charles J., husband of Jennie Barrett (née Grimes).

Relatives and friends, also Orange Council, No 235, Knights of Columbus, and sister councils. the South Orange Council, No. 1347, Royal Arcanum; the South Orange Village Board of Trustees, the South Orange Fire Department and the State Exempt Firemen's Association. are respectfully invited to attend the funera from the family residence, 400 Valley st., South Orange, on Friday, May 17. A solemn high mass of requiem for the repose of his soul will be celebrated in Our Lady of Sorrows Church, South Orange, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment in the Cemetery of the Holy Sepul

BLUNT.-At Brooklyn, N. Y., May 14, 1907, Gen. Matthew M. Blunt, U. S. Army, restred, aged 76 years.

Funeral at Church of St. Matthew, McDonoug st. and Tompkins av., Brooklyn, N. Y., at o'clock Friday morning, May 17, 1907. Interment at West Point, N. Y., private. Major James H. Ronalds of 1499 Pacific st. in charge. ARPENTER.—On Wednesday, May 15, 1907, at her residence, Shelter Island Heights, N. Y., Helen Babcock Carpenter, age 65 years. HAMBERLIN.-On May 14, 1907, George F.

Chamberlin, in his 56th year. Funeral services at his residence, 204 West 28d st., Friday morning, May 17, at 10:30. Asbury Park, N., J., papers please copy. OWNEY .- On Wednesday evening, May 15, at

her residence, 19 West 45th st., Mary Fishe widow of John Robert Downey. Notice of funeral hereafter. ELMENDORF.—At Ridgewood, N. J., May 15 Henrianna Green, widow of Rev. J. J. Elmen

Funeral at the Church of the Holy Cross, Arling ton and Claremont ava., Jersey City. Friday. May 17. Requiem mass 10 A. M. Picase only flowers. Chicago papers please copy. OGARTY. -On Tuesday, May 14, at her residence

38 East 22d st., Margaret Fogarty, in the 66t year of her age. Requiem mass at Church at St. Francis Xavier West 16th st., Friday morning at 10 o'clock Interment private. Kindly omit flowers. REENFIELD.-Janet Elizabeth, infant daughter of Joseph McClelland and Addie Chisholm

1906; dled May 13, 1907. Funeral private. HODGE.-At Princeton, N. J., Wednesday, Ma

15. Margaret McLaren, widow of Archibald Alexander Hodge, D. D. Funeral from her late residence in Princeton on Saturday, May 18, at half past 2 o'clock. EWIS.—At 411 5th av., on May 14, 1907, Mary Taylor Lewis, widow of George Lewis. Funeral from her late residence on Friday, May 17, at 11 A. M.

McEVOY.—Rev. Michael J. McEvoy.

The members of the Fordham University Alumn Association are requested to attend the solemn office for the repose of the soul of our brother alumnus, Rev. Michael J. McEvoy. class of 1877, to be held at 10 A. M., and also the requier

mass which will be celebrated at 10:30 A. M. on Thursday, May 16, 1907, at the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Webster av. Forcetam Bronx. RALPH DELLI PAOLI, Secretary. JOHN ASPELL, President. INFORMATION WANTED.

Thomas H. Cochrane and Mary Smith were maried by Rev. H. C. McDowell March 6, 1872, at S Michael's Church. New York, in presence of Anni O'Loary and Mary Dam. The residue of the estatement of the heirs, but nothing has been heard for father or son since they left St. Paul some twenty years ago, Mrs. Coohrane continued to reside in S Paul and unress trace can be found of husband and son the estate will go to the other branch the family. E. W. BAZILLE, St. Paul, Minn.

Correct Arres for Min

George G. Brojamin. Broodway, Cor. 26 4.52

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